Morth-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

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TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

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The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1857. _____

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,

AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

A U. S. Bank, High Tariff, &c.

For many years past a United States Bank has been considered an "obsolete idea," and has been so pronounced by some of its former friends and advocates. Not a Whig candidate for office, and not a Whig paper, (in the latter days of such things,) dared advocate either a high tariff or a U. S. Bank, and as for the Know Nothings, (during their short existence,) they entirely "ignored" these, as well as all other governmental measures.

Notwithstanding these facts the Democrats have always shrewdly suspected that their opponents, if once elevated to power, would return to their first loves, and again saddle these measures upon the country-measures they pretended to have abandoned, merely because they knew their unpopularity, and the impossibility of obtaining power by ad-

Recent demonstrations show that these suspicions were not groundless. Since the "panic" has set in we find the opposition papers, with that old Federal sheet, the National Intelligencer, at their head, again discussing the propriety of creating a U. S. Bank. As a crash has come, they think it a favorable time to present anew their old principles, long laid aside, and to attack Democratic measures heretofore silently acquiesced in, because of their impregnability .-They imagine that the fears of the people will be aroused, and that they can excite them to a still higher pitch, and thus probably effect a change sufficient to put out the ins and put in the outs. But they will find their mistake. Gen. Jackson never left his work half done, and he sealed the eyes of that old monster, a U. S. Bank, too effectually for them ever again to be opened.

Let not Democrats be deceived into the belief that the sub-treasury is not sufficient, or that a national Bank would be better; and as for a high tariff, let the South remember that it would only operate to enrich the Northern manufacturers and impoverish the Southern producers. When our opponents rail against Democratic measures and accuse the Democratic party of bringing about the present financial difficulties, let every sensible man enquire for the proofs; or rather, let him look for himself, and he will find the causes of these difficulties to have been over-trading, reckless speculating and extravagant living, begotten and fostered by an undue inflation of paper currency, which is wholly anti-Democratic. These financial revulsions are the result of fictitious wealth; and every paper dollar now in circulation, not represented by a dollar in specie, is but a fiction, with no more real value than an old rag. Wealth thus built up is without a basis, and must fall. It exists only in imagination, and vanishes into nothingness when it is attempted to be made tangible. -

All men are wealthy when they can meet all demands upon them; and all individuals are considered dishonest who will not meet just demands when they are able to do so. And those who incur liabilities, knowing all the time they can not meet them according to promise, would hardly be considered honest. Why make banks exceptions to the rules by which we judge individuals? They promise to pay their notes in specie an demand. When they fail to do so they violate their promise, and if they can pay and will not, are they honest? And if they cannot pay, are they not impositions upon the public, which the sooner got rid of, the better? No bank should ever be put upon a basis that would ever render a suspension necessary. As long as it is on such a basis it is unsafe, creating fictitious wealth, encouraging speculation and extravagance, and tending to bring about just such times as the present, and worse.

The senior editor of the Standard left Raleigh on Wednesday evening last, for Kenansville, Duplin county, where he was to deliver an agricultural address on yesterday (Friday.) He will probably visit Beaufort next week, and if so, he will he absent eight or ten days. We commend him to his many friends, and hope they will return him in as good condition as when we sent him forth.

RUSSELL'S MAGAZINE.-The November number is before us, with an excellent table of contents. It is one of the most readable periodicals of the day, pleasant and interesting. As the Wilmington Journal well remarks, "its tone on all matters at all pertaining to the South, ought to give it the preference with Southern people."

Published at Charleston, S. C., at \$3 a year.

FINE CORN.-Mr. John Hackney, of Chatham, has left at our office two ears of corn, each measuring about 15 inches in length, well filled and with large grains. It was grown on upland that had never been manured. Mr. H. says it is a peculiar species of corn, which grows larger on poor land than any other species he has ever seen.

The Premiums.

We find the following in the last Register: RALEIGH, Oct. 20th, 1857.

John W. Syme, Esq:

DEAR SIR—I have just received a letter from J.

M. Hinton, Esq., of Elizabeth City, requesting me to
have a mistake corrected which occurred in the "List of Premiums awarded at the late State Fair," published in the Register and copied into the other papers of the city. The first premium of \$25, for the best quick draught stallion over 4 years old, was awarded to "Morgan Rattler," owned by Dr. R. K. Speed and J. M. Hinton, Esq., of Pasquotank County. Will you please make this correction, and oblige, Yours, very respectfully, WM. D. COOKE,

Sec. Ex. Com. State Ag. Soc. We have all along been under the impression that the list of premiums, as published, was incomplete; and we have been waiting to see a complete list .-We have no doubt it is all right, but still the people

would like to see a full and correct list. The one published may be full for all we know, but as we saw no premiums at all in the poultry department, we naturally concluded it was incomplete. Does the Society have a list published? If so, whose business is it to have it done? But as we said, we have no doubt it is all right, and probably the list already published is complete.

BALTIMORE CITY .- The controversy between the Governor of Maryland and the Mayor of Baltimore all ended in smoke, and the City was left to the Mayor-that is, to the rowdies, rioters and similar offshoots of Know Nothingism. There were proclamations, correspondence, reports of committees, &c., and after the stir and excitement of a few days, matters were left to take their own course, the Governor revoking his orders for troops after finding he could not get any; and the Mayor becoming very courteous and condescending when he found he had every thing his own way.

At the time of writing this we have not heard from the election on Wednesday, but probably shall hear before we go to press. We hope our expectations may not be fulfilled, but we expect to hear of riots, revolvers, bowie knives, and the usual implements of K. N. victories.

The reports that Gov. Ligon applied to the President for troops, and to Gov. Wise for muskets, are contradicted.

THE FRUITS OF THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MIN-NESOTA.—The St. Paul Pioneer is of opinion that Hon. Alexander Ramsey "is probably elected governor by a hundred votes," and then pos s the books as follows as to what the democracy of Minnesota have secured at the late election:

A democratic State senate. A democratic house of representatives. Two democratic United States senators.

Three democratic members of the United States House of Representatives. A democratic lieutenant-governor. A democratic secretary of State.

A democratic State auditor. A democratic State treasurer. A democratic chief justice of the supreme conrt.

A democratic clerk of the supreme court.

Two democratis associate justices of the supreme A democratic attorney general. A gemocratic delegate in Congress.

INSANE ASYLUM.-We learn that at the regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Asylum for the Insane, held on Tuesday last, Mrs. E. A. Martindale, of this City, was unanimously elected Matron of that institution-the incumbent's term of office having expired. From a thorough personal knowledge of the qualifications of Mrs. M. in all respects, we believe no better selection could have been made. We congratulate every interest

Gov. Walker, of Kansas, has rejected the returns from McGee county, as well as those from Johnson, and in both instances given certificates of election to black Republicans.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has been nominated as a candidate for the Legislature of Massachusetts, and has accepted the nomination.

FINE TURNIPS. - Our thanks to Mr. John Hutchins for some very superior turnips—superior both in size and flavor. We never ate better.

SUMMARY OF LATEST NEWS.

The Elections.

Our returns from the elections of different States on Tuesday and Wednesday last are meagre. We give such items as we have received:

NEW YORK .- The State is in doubt, but the City of New York shows large Democratic gains. The majority in the City will probably reach 23,000 .-Whole Democratic ticket of the City elected. State

most probably carried by the black Republicans. New Jersey.-The Democrats have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MASSACHUSETTS.-Banks, blackest of all Black Republicans elected Governor by a considerable plurality. In 320 towns the vote stands for Banks 60 .-000: Gardner, K. N., 37,000; Beach, Dem., 30,000. Senate, 30 Republicans to 5 Democrats; House, 46

Republicans, 2 K. N's, and 34 Democrats. MARYLAND .- No news except from Baltimore City. where the Irish were killed and the K. N's victorious-as usual. No doubt the K. N's have carried the State. Mayor Swann preserved the peace in the usual way. Democrats were not allowed to vote

Detroit, Michigan, has elected a Democratic Mayor by 800 majority.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The Arago has brought Liverpool dates to the 24the Oct. Nothing later from India.

Money matters were easier. Cotton declined .-Breadstuffs dull, with a declinging tendency. Flour slow of sale. Wheat dull, at a decline of 3d. Corn steady. Sugar haavy, at a decline of 2d. Coffee slightly lower. Rice heavy. Consols 874 a 874

SHERIFF ELECTED .- Wm. A. Walton, Esq., has been elected sheriff by the magistrates of Rowan county to fill the unexpired term of Caleb Klutts, deceased. Mr. Walton was a member of the Legislature in 1852, is a staunch Democrat and a worthy man. He will doubtless make an efficient officer.

THAT JACK-KNIFE .- Bruner says he caught Sherwood, of the Greensboro' Patriot, at the Fair without his spectacles, and those who think Mann is entitled to the jack knife, must apply to Sherwood for it, We shall not apply-we can't decide-both are

THE CALORIC MOTOR REVIVED-MR. ERICSSON'S EAST EXPERIMENT.—By next Febuary, four years will have elapsed since the caloric ship "Ericsson" went to Washington City, making seven knots an hour, with a head wind. By many the success of the new principle seemed to be established, and was chronicled accordingly; but the expectations then entertained, failed to be realized, and the caloric machinery was replaced by the ordinary steam engine. -The time which has since elapsed has not been suffered to pass fruitlessly away by Mr. Ericsson, for he has labored indefatigably for the perfection of his original design, and the devolopment of a motor promising important results to commerce and the arts. The caloric engine has been re-produced in forms variously modified, and in all cases with great

simplicity of construction; while the labor which it

pesforms is vastly disproportioned to the consump-

tion of fuel when compared with the results of con-

sumption in other engines. These remarks are suggested by a visit made vesterday to the office of John B. Kitching, 37 William street, where one of Mr. Ericsson's engines, as just completed, is set up, on a small scale; but is sufficiently large to illustrate the principle. Though occupying less than a cubic foot of space, and heated only by gas, the power developed defies the strength of a single man. It is employed in pumping and raising three hogsheads per hour to an elevation of five feet. This patern is called a "democratic engine," being adapted to perform a great variety of work ordinarily done by hand, and with a surprising

degree of economy.

Still another caloric engine is located on one of the piers of the North river, and is designed for ships' use. In this capacity it promises to accomplish important results for our fine large packets and sailing ships, being unable to carry steam engines, are unsupplied with the Worthington pump, and therefore have wholly to rely on manual labor in ridding the ship of water, in case of leak or other exigency. The caloric engine may be placed in the corner of the cook's galley, almost unobserved, and may be put in operation in fifteen or twenty minutes, saving the labor of an entire crew. There being no possibility of explosion or other disaster, the cook is amply qualified to officiate as engineer, if desired. The position of the engine is a matter of the least consequence, as it requires little beside air, and will run in

the fore-top or upper deck equally well. In addition to the above a beautiful steam vacht has been plying about the harbor for the last ten weeks, and is often seen running across from Staten Island to Long Island, &c., propelled solely by caloric. This boat is fifty feet in length, with an eightfeet paddle-wheel, which works about thirty turns per minute, giving a speed equal to eight or nine knots an hour. The engine is controlled by any one who happens to be on board. The fuel is either coal or wood.-Small oak wood has generally been as it may seem, only one cord has been used during the last six weeks, though the boat has been run more or less every day! Even after the fires are wholly extinguished sufficient heat is retained in the metal of the engine (if it has been thoroughly warmed and is in good working order) to propel the boat at least two miles. The space occupied by the engine of this boat is not larger than the boiler which the same boat would require if propelled by steam.

any desired scale of magnitude. Though the princi-Commerce, Oct. 27

hogs continue dull at the West. The Louisville Courier says the market there is at a stand, with no prospect of prices being established for some time to come. The crop of corn is immense, and the farmers can fatten their hogs at comparatively little expense, and being unwilling to accept low prices, will convert a large proportion of their pork into bacon, which will not reach the market much earlier than spring. The last contracts were at 61 a 61 cents, but buyers now refuse to contract at even 5 cents: The Courier adds :-

small lots at \$5. The St. Louis Republican, of Monday, has the fol-

that \$4 a 4 25 could be obtained; but packers will ly under those quotations. Recently 200 head, avfor shipment. Another lot of 250 head was offered chaser. This is a heavy decline, but the state of the times render it inevitable, and farmers are necessitated to take what they can get, or hold over to the

The Chicago Tribune says of hogs in that and

other sections: vember delivery have been made recently, and should could be delivered here at about \$5 net.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES.—This lady deserves to rank among the foremost of gifted and extraordinary women of this or other times. If hope that no reverse can dampen, faith that holds fast to its conviction though all around may fail, courage that mounts higher with opposition, and dares the more the mightier the foe, will that triumphantly encounters man's will, and intellect that matches man's intellect, united with a warm, generous and magnanimous heart and true womanliness of character-if these constitute a heroic woman, then is Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines a heroine in much more than the conventional sense in which the term is employed by romancists and novelists. Her history surpasses ro

mance-it is stranger than fiction. Mrs. Gaines is now in this city, superintending in person the procurement of important evidence to be produced in her case before the United States District Court, sitting in New Orleans next month. The evidence is said to embrace new and startling discoveries in the records pertaining to the will o Daniel Clark and the relations between him and Richard Rolf, and to be such as to inspire the utmost confidence on the part of Mrs. Gaines in the positive and definite success of her cause. Such a result, after twenty-five years of wonderful persevereance and heroic struggle, would seem to vindi-cate the existance of a just God who will not forsake those who, convinced of the justice of their cause, trust in him and refuse to despair .- N. O. Della

Futal Affray.

Augusta, Nov. 2d.—Mr. Bell, the agaent of

The accomplished authoress of "Three Experiments in Living" has not only contributed a spark-

AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

There is no period of any continuance in which we do not hear the cry of "hard times." What should make the times hard in such a country as ours?— Nothing surely, but famine, and this is a scourge which Divine Providence has hitherto spared us .-There has been a remarkable succession of abundant crops, yet our ears are greeted with the cry of hard times. What has our young and vigorous country to do but provide for its wants? We have the cheapest government that was ever maintained. We have no dangerous and powerful neighbors to compel us to squander millions in fortifying an ex tensive fronter. We are not compelled by the same cause to keep up a large standing army, to comsume in useless parade, in tents, armor and provisions the

fruits of the earth which they do not help to produce. Nor is our navy very extensive. A few ships of war make our flag to be respected all over

It is said that the caloric engine can be built on ple on which Ericsson's caloric engine was originally built is wholly preserved, the arrangement and mechanism are entirely different-the whole being reduced to a degree of simplicity never before attained in any engine. It is reasonably suggested that in places where "dry motors" only can be employed, as in the gold diggings of Calafornia, this new engine must prove immensely valuable,-Journal of

THE WESTERN HOG TRADE.—The transactions in

At Madison, Indiana, early in the season, some 25,000 hogs were contracted for at \$6 30 net, for which, together with lots engaged at the market price when the season commences, the business men of Madison have advanced about \$280,000. At Evansville, Ind., and along the Wabash, there is an utter indifference among buyers to operate at the decline in prices. Corn fattened hogs for November delivery were offered in Cincinnati last week at \$5-50 without finding buyers. Those who have bought at \$6 and \$7, feel very sore, and are contriving how to get out of the loss. A house in Evansville entered into engagements before the panic for 8,000 head, at an average of \$6, to be delivered on the Wabash. We hear of several purchases in Gibson county of

Farmers would offer freely if there was a prospect name no price whatever, not even a figure materialeraging 200 lbs. gross, sold at \$4 net, but they were to-day at the same rate, but without finding a pur-

next season.

For present delivery \$4 75 a \$5 25, gross, is paid for hogs in this market, though no contracts for Nomoney matters grow no better not over \$5 net is likely to be paid during the packing season. At Burlington, Iowa, we learn that \$3.50, gross, only is now paid which is some \$4 25 net; and at this rate

Messrs. Douglas & Co., a New York commercial agency, killed James Allen, of Yorkville, S. C., on Saturday. Bell had communicated information injurious to Allen, who made an attack upon him. He has been arrested.

ling gem to our native literature, but has taught her countrymen a lesson in economy and morals most appropriate to the times, and as is observed, must prove salutary in its bearing on all the relations of life.

the globe. When the cry of hard times is set up in any part

of Europe, we are able to understand it. There taxation is enormous. England has a monstrous publie debt, as much as she can stagger under, pressing her down the whole time. France has half a million of troops ready at any moment to be called into the field. The funds to sustain all this armed force must come from somewhere. It must come from the pockets of the people. It must be taken from the means of supplying the most common and urgent wants of life. The cry of "hard times" comes legitimately from a people thus oppressed and ground down. But the terror of the bayonet stifles the murmur which the bayonet causes, and thus the men live on from generation to generation, under the severest pressure of bard times, without complaint, and with scarcely confessing it to each other. But here, in this country, we have hard times without any legitimate cause. What is the cause of this? There can be but one reason, and that reason is extravagance. The whole country is trying Mrs. Lee's third experiment of living. Those who have not read her book, and there are few we hope who have not, must be informed that the family whose history the authoress gives tried three experiments in living. The first was living within their means. While this experiment was in process of trial everything went smoothly and well. The next was that of living up to their means. Here things began to go badly. There was occasionally a hard rub: nothing, however, very disastrous. Last came the experiment of living beyond their means. As may be imagined, everything began to go wrong. They got in debt. Things went worse and worse, till, finally they came to a stand. The Americans are plainly trying the last experiment, for everybody and every thing is in debt. A railroad is to be built. About half money enough is subscribed, and the rest is made on credit. The debt finally swallows up everything. A man undertakes to build a house. His plan at first is modest and reasonable. But as the work goes on his ideas enlarge, and before he gets through, he finds that he has been constructing a palace, and he must either sell it or live under the embarrassment of a heavy gebt. If he concludes to live in it at all hazards, his troubles have but begun. He must furnish it' in a style corresponding to its costliness, and here is another cause of vexation. There is absolutely no end to the demands of fashion, and he who has made himself its

slave is most sincerely to be pitied. Two of the most significant symbo's of American extravagance are men's watches and women's dresses. Every man must sport a gold watch. California itself, the El Dorado of modern times, is scarcely rich enough, one would suppose, to furnish the cases of the watches worn by the Americans. Gentlemen in Europe, with moderate fortunes which they have accumulated by their own industry and saved by their economy, do not think of indulging themselves in gold watches. They modestly wear a silver one. The chmax of extravagance is reached in the dressing of the women. The millions which annually go abroad for the purchase of silks are enough alone to upset the balance of trade. There is no woman so poor that cannot afford a silk dress, and some, half a score. And then what an enormous quantity of the precious fabric is consumed in making a costume a la mode! Coaches and omnibuses have become too small to stow them away .-The sidewalks are getting too narrow to contain two of them abreast. Now what is the use of all this extravagance? It is for the exclusive benefit of the silk-growers of France and the silk-weavers of Lyons and Marseillis. A sensible woman is no more agreeable when she is environed with flounces and furbelows than when she is arrayed in plain attire. Indeed it argues badly for a woman's sense that she is incapable of withstanding the mandates of fash ion. And then let them consider the moral effect upon the rising generation. What can be worse than to train up a family of daughters in the slavery of fashion and in habits of extravagance?-Bal-

timore Sun. The Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.-The present month has been one of unprecedented labor in the General Post Office Department. This, in good part, is attributable to the prompt action of Governor Brown, who, in a determination to relieve, to the utmost extent of his authority, the effects of the ever-memorable September suspensions, caused the orders for payment of mail transporation to be ready in advance, so that immediately on application, the accounts were adjusted and paid. By this arrangement about three quarters of a million of dollars in gold and silver have, in three weeks, been distributed to every section of the country; in many cases the bearers of drafts in the morning receiving the amounts and returning by the cars of the same afternoon.

Another important object has been attained. Many of the railroad companies at the North, and some in other States, although carrying the mails in a manner generally acceptable to the department, declined entering into regular contracts. With the opening of the new fiscal quarter, however, the New England companies have evinced the proper feeling, and amicably complied with all the legal requirements of postal obligations. Others are about to follow the example, which will render the railroad transportation of the mails more perfect and satisfactory than ever before.

Added to regular current duties, the preparation of the advertisements for the great lettings of next spring have occupied the well-matured experience of the officers of that appropriate division. The service in sixteen States and Territories, embracing the whole Southwest, besides California, Utah, Washington, Minnesota and New Mexico, about seventeen hundred routes, will thus be offered for competition -by far the largest letting ever held.

To the appointment office the present recess of Congress has brought no cessation of labor. The rapid growth of the country and the intelligence of hardy emigrants have involved the necessity for many new post offices, changes of name, changes of site, so as to locate them at proper distances, dis-continuances of the useless, and appointments almost innumerable-for in thousands of cases each year postmasters find themselves too poorly remunerated for their responsibility and trouble, and are quite willing to leave the honors to other. In 1853, when President Pierce's administration commenced. there were about 22,300 post offices; now the number must exceed 26,000. The average net increase over all discontinuances is one hundred per

In Churches, sleepy heads have always been numerous, but we never heard till recently, of any one claiming "dead head" exemption, when the place went round. On Sunday when the " plate was being passed in-Church," a gentleman said to the collector, "Go on, I'm a dead-head-I've got a pass !"

Later from Europe .- Arrival of the Steamer Indian QUEBEC, Nov. 3.-The steamer Indian has arrived ith Liverpool dates to the 21st October. The news

The Bank of England has advanced its rates of discount to eight per cent. The Bank of France has also increased its rates of

discount one per cent. The money pressure still continues throughout MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.-Cotton has declined one sixteenth, and dull at that. Breadstuffs are quiet. Richardson & Co. say that flour has declined sixpence. Wheat-red firm-white slightly advanced. Spirits Turpentine steady. Rosin dull. Rice quiet. Consols 88% to 88%

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, Nov. 3.-The King of Prussia is slow-There is a marked improvement on 'change at Vi-

Breadstuffs in France had fallen to ordinary prices

of plentiful years. Lord Howden has had a long audience with Napoleon on Spanish affairs. The result was a most complete accordance of views.

Arrival of the Aargo. New York, Nov. 3 .- The Arago brings the fol-

owing additional news: The rates of discount at Hamburg have advanced to nine and a half per cent. The Queen of Madagascar has expelled all the

French and English residents. The reason assigned is that the Europeans design dethroning her and placing her son on the throne. The French Legislature will be convoked about the end of November.

The London Times of Tuesday evening says that, considering how recently the rate of discount has been raised to a point unknown for ten years past, the calmness and steadiness of the money market affords equal gratification and surprise in all quarters.—The supply of money at discount in market is greater than has been lately witnessed.

The advance of the rate on the Bank of France has produced no effect.

American securities have been active. Ship Richard Anderson, from Baltimore, bound to Rotterdam, foundered at sea on the 29th of September. The second mate, John Alridge, was lost; the

rest have arrived at Weymouth.

Later from California. NEW YORK, Nov. 2-The Quaker City has arrived from Havana, having left that port on the 29th. The steamer Star of the West had arrived from

Aspinwall, and would sail for New York on the 30th. She had sixteen hundred thousand dollars in gold, besides a half million for England. Senator Broderick, of California, was a passenger

by the Star of the West. Col Fremont comes in the Quaker City. There is no intelligence of special importance. It is said that the Mormons propose emigrating to

Russian possessions in America, should matters prove serious in Utah. The health of Havana was good. The appointment of Count Mirasol as Governor General of Cuba was unacceptable to the people of Havana.

A foreign cavalry company had been organized by Brigham Young. The Mormons in Carson's Valley would leave for

Utah the last of October. The trial of Treasurer Bates had resulted in a verdict against him for the sum of one hundred thou-

sand dollars. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. - During Saturday and Sunday the city appeared to be literally at the mercy of rowdies. The police force here is entirely inadequate to preserve order. No security is felt by any one, even when walking our most public streets. This state of things calls loudly for the action of Congress, and on its action on assembling are placed the hopes of the people for the restoration of safety.

Large Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 .- The depot of the Illinois Central Railroad was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Four freight cars, engine and house, were destroyed. Loss \$200,000. Packages to the amount of 3,000, belonging to the Express Company, were also destroyed.

Great Frost in Alabama.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 31 .- The Montgomery Mail of Thursday announces a killing frost in that neighborhood, on Wednesday night.

DR. MITCHELL'S LIBRARY. - We learn that the Administrator of the estate of the late Dr. Mitchell. has offered this extensive Library to the Trustees of the University for the sum of five thousand dollars. Gov. Swain, the President of the Institution, we are also informed, has recommended the purchase of the Library by the Trustees at that price.

This Library doubtless cost three times that sum, and certainly is very cheap, as it comtains many valuable books that are out of print, and can be obtained no where else.

The instruments-a large and valuable collectionare also sold with the Library .- Chapel Hill Gazette.

A DUTCH SOMNAMBULIST.-Vot I shall do mit mine proder Fretty, I no can dell. He stants up ven he ays tona, unt coos valkin around vast avake ven he sh vide asleep. He sleeps in der same ped in anoder room as me; I mean, he sleeps in anoder room in der same ped as I. Vel, next week Saturtay nite. der dailors sents home my new suit mit plack proadclot close. I dinks nex tay I vares dem mit meding, unt Parpary vill dinks I looks nicer as my rifal, Henrich Bottishimer. So nex mornin I gets up early, like everybody toes ven tay hass new close, unt looks arount, ven lo! and peholt! I find as mine close hadn't staid put! Te key locked dight mit der toor on te inside, unt ter vindows vas bull to on te outside of pl nts, unt noting vas proke loose novares. I looks on te ped, unt under te ped, unt arount te ped, unt like der old shentleman Pyron dells apout, everyvare put in te bed, unt I no vints dem. Den I pegins to sware in low Bennsylvany dietch, vich sounts very much like der steam music unt can squalls mixt, unt ter noise vakens up proder Fretty. Sourkrout unt grab apples! vat you dink? Te scamp has up got in der nite, tressed himself in dem, unt come pack ter ped mit dem on. Te smardest chew in Chatam street vouldn's hafe solt ter whole suit vor vify thalars! If I hadn't a known Fretty tone it in his sleep, unt dat he vas more as a coot teal stronger as me, I'd a panged him dill he vas placker as plew.

TIT FOR TAT .- A couple of Yankee girls put a bullfrog in the hired man's bed, to see if they couldn't get him to talk. Daniel threw the frog out of the window, and never said a word. Soon after he put a half a bushel of chesnut burrs in the girl's bed, and about the time he thought they would make the least shodow. Daniel went to the door and rattled the latch furiously. Out went the candle, and in went the girls; but they didn't stick, though the burrs did. Calling on them, he begged them to be quiet, for he only wanted to know if they had " seen anything of that pesky bullfrog. He'd gin five dollars to find it."

SINGULAR MARRIAGE. - A correspondent at Litchfield sends the Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette the following announcement of a somewhat singular union : "In Litchfield, Grayson county, on the 12th inst., by Judge Val. Yates, John Roberts Wells to Mine Emeline Jeanes, of Grayson. The beid of the old, 86 inches high, and regns 160 pounds, and bridegroom is sige. The parents of the bride are

The Iowa City Republican states that farmers in that vicinity are offering their wheat at forty cents a bushel, and cannot find purchasers. The Republican adds:

"The same state of facts is reported of the Muscatine and other river markets; and, indeed, we may say of the markets generally of the State."

> ARMORT OAK CITY GUARDS, } Raleigh, Nov. 2d, 1857.

At a regular meeting of this Corps, the death of Hon. William Hill having been announced, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That in the death of Hon, William Hill, this Corps regrets the loss of one of its oldest and most distinguished members. After having filled with ability an honorable and laborious office for a longer term than many men's lives, he has calmly left the scene of his labors and gone, as we sincerely hope and believe, to the land of restand reward. His brilliant example of a long life of usefulness will ever remain with us to teach us so to act our ness will ever remain with us to teach us so to act our parts on this earthly stage, that all men's tears shall follow us here, and songs of triumphant joy shall welcome us above. As North Carolinians, we will be proud of his

honest fame; as members of this Corps, we will endeavor to preserve its remembrance among our brightest orus-ments, and strive to reach the rewards which crowned his well-spent days.

Resolved, That each member of this Corps wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. . . Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the Secretary to the family of the deceased, and one to each of the City papers, with a request for their insertion.

W. E. ANDERSON, JAS. A. MOORE, JNO. W. WIGGINS, Committee. J. J. IREDELL, JOS. JONES,

ARMORY OAK CITT GUARDS,

Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1857. At a regular meeting of the Company, upon the announcement of the death of Isaac Procter, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his mysterious provi-

dence to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and brother soldier, Isaac Procter, a useful and prominent member of our corps:

Resolved, That we tender to the relations of the deceased our heartfelt condolence in their sad bereavement. Resolved, That each member of this Corps wear the

usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the City papers. JAS. J. IREDELL,

JOSEPH JONES, W E. ANDERSON, JNO. W. WIGGINS, JAS. A. MOORE,

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock, in the Methodist On Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock, in the Metaodist Episcopal Church at Warrenton, by the Rev. B. S. Mason, D. D., Mr. Willis A Hawkins, of Matagorda, Texas, to Miss Leak Irwin, of Warren county, North-Carolina.

Also on Tue-day, the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Ann Faulkner, by the Rev. Robt. B Sutton, Mr. Jno. D Hawkins, of Carroll co., Miss., to Miss Sallie Faulkner, of Warrenton, North-Carolina.

DIED. In Wilmington, on the 3d inst., Mrs. Sallie M. London wife of Henry A. London, and daugther of the late Wm. C.

Lord, aged 43 years. At his residence in Hinds county, on the 18th October, Wright B. Heudrick, in the 48th year of his age.
He was a native of Nash county, North Carolina, and has been a resident of Madison and Hinds counties, Missis sippi, for the past 28 years.

ATTENTION! OAK-CITY GUARDS.

PARADE AT THE ARMORY ON THIS, FRI-By order of the Captain. JOS. JONES, O. S. Nov. 6, 1857.

IFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF JAMES IRE-DELL, by G. J. McReg, Esq. - Price \$2 50 per vol. The 1st Vol. of the above work may be had at either of the Bookstores here, or on application to

JAMES J. IREDELL.

Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1857. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. WATSO .'S IMPROVED \$12 SEWING MACHINES

Ahead of all Others. TOOK THE PREMIUM OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE LATE PHILADELPHIA, INDIANAPOLIS AND RALEIGH FAIRS. WE HAVE RECEIVED SOME FIFTY OR MORE of the above Machines from Baltimore, which we do not think suitable ones for delivery in this State, and have returned them. And we take this opportunity of in-forming all parties who have left orders for Machines, that we hope to be able to deliver them No. 1 Machines in a

few days, as our agent has gone North to effect that arrangement,
Persons desirous of Machines can leave their orders at
our Rooms over the Post Office, or send them through the

mail, with the certainty of obtaining one in a few days.

JNO. H. DAVIS,

Scotland Neck,

Prop. State N. C. for Watson's \$12 Sewing Machine. T. BOND POISAL, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C. S. D. WILLIAMS, Travelling Agent, November 6, 1857.

Raleigh papers please copy. MILLER WANTED.—A GOOD MILLER, WHO understands manufacturing Flour, can find a good situation with the Forest Manufacturing Company, on

Neuse River. Address WILLIAM R POOLE,

Register copy 3 times. TURNER'S NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANAC

For 1858.

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
By HENRY D. TURNER,
At the N. C. Book Store:
And by Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; and by A. S.
Barnes & Co., and J. M. Fairchild & Co., New York. Price \$3.50 per hundred, and \$30 per thousand Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1857.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity.—Jas. J. Powell and others, ex parte.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1857, of the
Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th day of November next, the Land in the pleadings described, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the County of Wake, on the North side of Neuse River, and West of Poplar creek; bounded on the East by Poplar creek and A. T. Mial's Land; on the North by the plantation of Charles Hinton, called "The Oaks," containing about fourteen bundred and forty-nine and 3/4 acres

Terms of Sale:—Two hundred and fifty dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash: a credit of one-year for

chase money to be paid in cash; a credit of one year one-third, two years for the next third, and three years for the residue of the purchase money, will be given to purchasers upon their entering into book with approved security, bearing interest from the day f sale.

Given under my hand at office this 17th October, 1857.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M. E. October 20.

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY. Orange County, N. C. January, 1858. It is to the interest of pupils to be present on the first day of the session, as all the regular classes will then be formed. Board and Tuition are cheaper than at any other High School in the State. At Durcham's or Hillsborough, on the N. C Central Bailroad, (12 miles from the Academy,) conveyances can be obtained. For circulars and catalogues of Terms, &c., address the Principal.

JOSEPH H. SPEED, A. B., South Lowell, Orange, Co., N. C. 1209-t14Ja. Nov. 4, 1857.

A NEW TANNERY. THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ESTABLISHED A
Tannery, at Mebanesville, on the N. C. Railroad, will
be pleased to furnish a good quality of leather.
Hides taken in exchange for leather, and preferred ot
cash. Boots and Shoes manufactured from best French and
Northern skins. Also, from leather of my own munufacturing.

STEPHEN A. WHITP
Sept. 16, 1857.

W. J. Hoppfales and Connscilors at Law, KENANSVILLE, N. C.

Courts of Daplin, New Hanover and adjoing Country April 14, 1857.